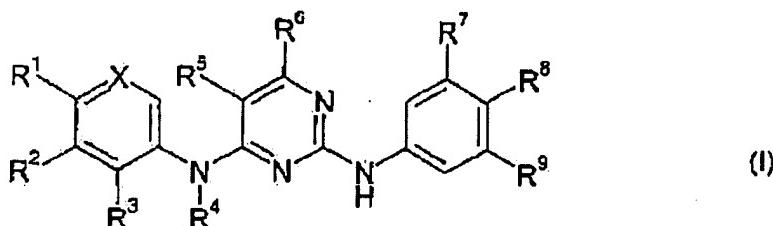


Amendments to the Claims

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing anaplastic large-cell lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, ALKomas and inflammatory myofibroblastic tumors a condition susceptible to treatment with an ALK inhibiting agent which comprises inhibiting ALK or a gene fusion thereof with a compound of formula I



wherein

X is =CR<sup>0</sup>- or =N-;

each of R<sup>0</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently is hydrogen; hydroxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl which optionally may be substituted on the ring by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, carboxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxycarbonyl;

or R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> form together with the nitrogen and carbon atoms to which they are attached a 5 to 10 membered heterocyclic ring and comprising additionally 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

or each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, independently, is halogen; halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; aryl; arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; heteroaryl; heteroaryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; 5 to 10 membered heterocyclic ring; nitro; carboxy; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxycarbonyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylcarbonyl; -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; -N(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; -CON(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; or -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylene-SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; wherein each of R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently is hydrogen; hydroxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)-carbonyl; arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl which optionally may be substituted on the ring by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, carboxy or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxycarbonyl; or 5 to 5 membered heterocyclic ring;

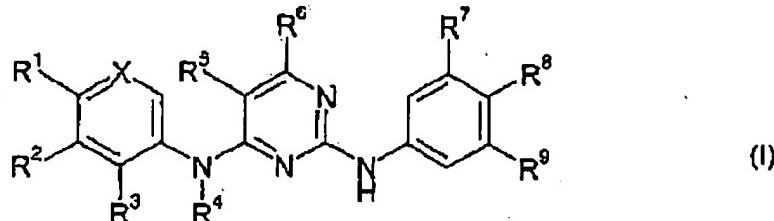
or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> form together with the C-atoms to which they are attached aryl or a 5 to 10 membered heteroaryl residue comprising one or two heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; or each of R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently is hydrogen; halogen; cyano; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; each of R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> is independently hydrogen; hydroxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl; halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; -Y-R<sup>12</sup> wherein Y is a direct bond or O and R<sup>12</sup> is a substituted or unsubstituted 5, 6 or 7 membered heterocyclic ring comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; carboxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy)-carbonyl; -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)-CO-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; -CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; -N(R<sup>10</sup>)(R<sup>11</sup>); -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup>, respectively form together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; or a 5 or 6 membered carbocyclic ring. in free form or salt form.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein at most one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> or R<sup>3</sup> is -CON(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; or -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>.

3. (Original) A method of claim 1 wherein the condition is a proliferative disease.

4. (Original) A method of claim 1 wherein a gene fusion containing ALK is inhibited.

5. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment of a anaplastic large-cell lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, ALKomas and inflammatory myofibroblastic tumors hematological or neoplastic disease comprising administering a compound of formula I



wherein

X is =CR<sup>0</sup>- or =N-;

each of R<sup>0</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently is hydrogen; hydroxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; arylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl which optionally may be substituted on the ring by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, carboxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxycarbonyl;

or R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> form together with the nitrogen and carbon atoms to which they are attached a 5 to 10 membered heterocyclic ring and comprising additionally 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

or each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, independently, is halogen; halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; aryl; aryIC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; heteroaryl; heteroaryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; 5 to 10 membered heterocyclic ring; nitro; carboxy; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxycarbonyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylcarbonyl; -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)C(O) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; -N(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; -CON(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; or-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylene-SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; wherein each of R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently is hydrogen; hydroxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)-carbonyl; aryIC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl which optionally may be substituted on the ring by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, carboxy or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxycarbonyl; or 5 to 6 membered heterocyclic ring;

or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> form together with the C-atoms to which they are attached aryl or a 5 to 10 membered heteroaryl residue comprising one or two heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; or

each of R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently is hydrogen; halogen; cyano; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryIC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl;

each of R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> is independently hydrogen; hydroxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl; halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; aryIC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl; -Y-R<sup>12</sup> wherein Y is a direct bond or O and R<sup>12</sup> is a substituted or unsubstituted 5, 6 or 7 membered heterocyclic ring comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; carboxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy)-carbonyl; -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)-CO-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; -CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; -N(R<sup>10</sup>)(R<sup>11</sup>); -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup>, respectively form together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; or a 5 or 6 membered carbocyclic ring.

in free form or salt form.

6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 5 wherein at most one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> or R<sup>3</sup> is -CON(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>; or -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)R<sup>11</sup>.

7. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 5 wherein the condition is a proliferative disease.

8. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 5 wherein a gene fusion containing ALK is inhibited.